

Holden	McGovern	Rothman
Hooley	McHale	Roybal-Allard
Hoyer	McIntyre	Rush
Jackson (IL)	McKinney	Sabo
Jackson-Lee	McNulty	Sanchez
(TX)	Meehan	Sanders
Jefferson	Meek (FL)	Sandlin
John	Menendez	Sawyer
Johnson (WI)	Millender-	Schumer
Johnson, E. B.	McDonald	Scott
Kanjorski	Miller (CA)	Serrano
Kaptur	Minge	Sherman
Kennedy (MA)	Mink	Sisisky
Kennedy (RI)	Moakley	Skelton
Kennelly	Mollohan	Slaughter
Kildee	Moran (VA)	Smith, Adam
Kilpatrick	Murtha	Snyder
Kind (WI)	Nadler	Spratt
Klecza	Neal	Stabenow
Klink	Oberstar	Stenholm
Kucinich	Obey	Stokes
LaFalce	Olver	Strickland
Lampson	Ortiz	Stupak
Lantos	Owens	Tanner
Lee	Pallone	Tauscher
Levin	Pascrell	Taylor (MS)
Lewis (GA)	Pastor	Thompson
Lipinski	Payne	Thurman
Lofgren	Pelosi	Tierney
Lowey	Peterson (MN)	Turner
Luther	Pickett	Velazquez
Maloney (CT)	Pomeroy	Vento
Maloney (NY)	Poshard	Visclosky
Manton	Price (NC)	Waters
Markey	Rahall	Watt (NC)
Mascara	Rangel	Wexler
Matsui	Reyes	Weygand
McCarthy (MO)	Rivers	Wise
McCarthy (NY)	Rodriguez	Woolsey
McDermott	Roemer	Wynn

NOT VOTING—35

Bateman	Harman	Quinn
Berman	Hefley	Scarborough
Boehner	Herger	Shaw
Burr	Johnson, Sam	Skaggs
Burton	Manzullo	Stark
Canady	Martinez	Taylor (NC)
Clement	McCrery	Torres
Coburn	McDade	Towns
DeFazio	Meeks (NY)	Waxman
Deutsch	Oxley	Wicker
Foley	Parker	Yates
Gonzalez	Paul	

□ 2333

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. PICKERING and Mr. KNOLLENBERG changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SESSIONS) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to present to you the 32nd annual report of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH),

the Federal agency charged with advancing scholarship and knowledge in the humanities. The NEH supports an impressive range of humanities projects advancing American scholarship and reaching millions of Americans each year.

The public has been enriched by many innovative NEH projects. These included a traveling exhibit, companion book, and public programming examining the history and legacy of the California Gold Rush on the occasion of its Sesquicentennial. Other initiatives promoted humanities radio programming and major funding for the critically acclaimed PBS series, "Liberty! The American Revolution."

The NEH is also utilizing computer technologies in new and exciting ways. Answering the call for quality humanities content on the Internet, NEH partnered with MCI to provide EDSITEMent, a website that offers scholars, teachers, students, and parents a link to the Internet's most promising humanities sites. The NEH's "Teaching with Technology" grants have made possible such innovations as a CD-ROM on art and life in Africa and a digital archive of community life during the Civil War. In its special report to the Congress, "NEH and the Digital Age," the agency examined its past, present, and future use of technology as a tool to further the humanities and make them more accessible to the American public.

This past year saw a change in leadership at the Endowment. Dr. Sheldon Hackney completed his term as Chairman and I appointed Dr. William R. Ferris to succeed him. Dr. Ferris will continue the NEH's tradition of quality research and public programming.

The important projects funded by the NEH provide for us the knowledge and wisdom imparted by history, philosophy, literature, and other humanities disciplines, and cannot be underestimated as we meet the challenges of the new millennium.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 21, 1998.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Before recognizing Members for 5-minute special orders, the Chair will recognize 1-minute requests, but not beyond midnight.

TOBACCO LEGISLATION

(Mr. GOODE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOODE. Mr. Speaker, there is legislation pending before both Houses of Congress that would raise the excise tax on tobacco products by \$1.50 per pack. As a practical matter, these proposals result in a total tax increase of at least \$500 billion over 25 years. This tax increase of a half trillion dollars

will fall most heavily on the American working men and women. Those who make \$30,000 per year pay 43 percent of the Federal tobacco tax burden.

□ 2340

The median income in the Fifth District of Virginia, which I represent, is less than \$28,000 per year. In fact, if this excise tax of \$1.50 per pack goes in, the Federal tax burden on the Virginia family in the Fifth District would be more than \$500 per year, and that is a staggering tax increase for a family that is struggling to make ends meet.

HONORING FORMER SOUTH VIETNAMESE ARMY COMMANDOS

(Ms. SANCHEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, 2 weeks ago the House Committee on National Security unanimously approved my amendment to honor and recognize the former South Vietnamese army commandos who were employees of the United States Government during the Vietnam War.

Today, the Members of this House had the opportunity to properly honor those brave men by supporting the Department of Defense authorization bill for fiscal year 1999.

Last year, the President signed into law legislation that I advocated to ensure that the United States Government honor a 30-year-old bad debt and pay these men who worked for the United States Government the wages they earned but were denied during the Vietnam War.

These individuals were trained by the Pentagon to infiltrate and destabilize communist North Vietnam.

Many of these commandos were captured and tortured while in prison for 15 to 20 years, and many never made it out.

Declassified DOD documents showed that U.S. officials wrote off the commandos as dead even though they knew from various sources that many were alive in Vietnamese prisons.

The documents also show that U.S. officials lied to the soldiers' wives, paid them tiny "Death Gratuities" and washed their hands of the matter.

For example, Mr. Ha Va Son was listed as dead by our Government in 1967, although he was known to be in a communist prison in North Vietnam. Today he is very much alive and well and living in Chamblee, GA. In my hand I hold the United States Government's official declaration of his death.

Because it was a secret covert operation, the U.S. Government thought they could easily ignore the commandos, their families, friends, and their previous contacts without anyone noticing.

As the Senior Senator from Pennsylvania said in a recent hearing, "This is a genuinely incredible story of callous, inhumane, and really barbaric treatment by the United States."

In the 104th Congress, this House approved legislation that required the Department of Defense to pay reparations to the commandos.